

John Franklin Bradshaw

1850-1950 Centennial Biography

John Franklin Bradshaw, son of Richard Travis and Mary Ann Bone Bradshaw was born in Lehi, Utah, July 15, 1869. After his parents died in 1872, he made his home for the next ten years with his grandfather William Bone, Sr, and his cousin Sarah Jane Sabey Jacobs.

He married Emma Briggs, daughter of Samuel and Emma Thomas Briggs, January 3, 1889. To this marriage the following sons and daughters were born: Fred, Bernard, Floyd, Franklin, Genna (Mrs. J. Mark Clarke), Bertha (Mrs. Art Beck), and Emma (Mrs. J. Vernon Monson).

In the year 1888, he secured a homestead near Rexburg, Idaho and helped build the canal out of the Snake River to his homestead. In July, 1890 the log cabin they had built on their homestead burned to the ground and nothing was saved, so in September of that year they returned with their team and wagon to Lehi and he secured work on the construction of the Lehi Sugar Factory.

In the spring of 1891, they purchased a farm in Lehi and raised the first full acre of onions in Lehi where he writes in his diary, "was very profitable". In 1892 they planted their farm to sugar beets for the Lehi Sugar Factory. After delivering to the factory one acre of beets the sugar company paid him at the rate of twenty-three tons per acre and told him to keep the rest of the beets as they were too large.

Most of 1893 and 1894, he spent representing a Livestock Commission firm whereby he was loaning money to livestock men and also purchased their livestock. He writes in his diary as follows: "With the help of my good wife, who was responsible for all my success, we loaned about one million dollars in Utah to livestock men, and purchased thousands of head of livestock, even trainloads of cattle and sheep and shipped them to Chicago, Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado."

In 1904, they moved to Alberta, Canada and engaged in ranching and farming. He was the first farmer in that district to raise grain on a large scale. In the year 1907, about thirty thousand bushels of wheat were placed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad tracks before the railroad had facilities to handle the grain. The Canadian Pacific Railroad built a station on the spot and named it Bradshaw. Today this station is quite a grain loading center for the railroad company.

In 1914, this couple built themselves another home in Lehi, this being the fourth home they had built in Lehi for themselves to live in.

They were both active in Civil Affairs. He served 11 years as chairman of the Second Ward Old Folks' Committee, and she served several years as Counselor in the Relief Society presidency for the Second Ward. With the exception of about 13 years this couple spent their entire life in Lehi. He wrote in his diary that the hardest trial of his life was to be separated from his wife Emma, who died April 27, 1923.

In February 1924, he married Sylvia Bushman, daughter of Elias Albert and Margaret Zimmerman Bushman. To this marriage one daughter of born, Sylvia Jene Bradshaw.

He served as Director in the State Bank of Lehi from 1917 until the time of his death. He also served in the Red Cross Chapter during World War I. He organized and became president of several corporations which are operating successfully at the present time.

The American Savings and Loan Association with assets over twelve million and managed now by one of his sons, furnished the money that were built on the Bradshaw and Hansen Subdivisions in Lehi in 1945.

He also helped organize the following companies: Wasatch Chemical Company, the Lehi Drug Company, Charm Products, Lehi Cereal Mill, and the

Magrath Trading Company. He and his associates built the corner grocery, 110 West Main Street, in Lehi. in 1903, and the Bakery Building, 107 West Main in 1895.

He writes in his diary that he had visited and gone through every temple in the Church except those at Mesa, Arizona and St. George, Utah, and that he was proud and happy that his companions in life had encouraged him to do this. He died in Lehi, Utah September 4, 1941.